



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

*Smallpox in Nashville, Tenn.—Vaccination compulsory.*NASHVILLE, TENN., *February —, 1900.*

SIR: As per request in your letter of 3d instant, I supply the following: In Waller's Digest of the Laws of Nashville, section 196, these words occur: "The board of health is fully empowered to establish and enforce the observance by inhabitants of, and visitors to, the city of such sanitary regulations as the board deems best calculated to guard against epidemics, infectious, contagious, or malignant diseases, and prevent or check their extension. And the proper officers of the city are not only authorized, but required, to act promptly in enforcing a strict observance of the sanitary regulations as provided by this ordinance;" and in section 200 these words are to be found: "All persons are required to comply with * * * the precepts, regulations, and requirements of the board of health, * * * and whoever shall fail, neglect, or refuse so to do, shall be fined not less than five nor more fifty dollars."

Several cases of smallpox having occurred in the city in the person of those coming into the city from the middle and western sections of the State and the States south and west of us, where smallpox has existed for some time past, the board, considering the situation, deemed the danger to our community sufficient to warrant a general vaccination and revaccination of our people. So on January 5, 1900, the following order was made and steps immediately taken to carry the same into practical effect. (See order, a copy of which is inclosed.) The city was subdivided into districts, and 30 vaccinators (house-to-house) were placed in active work. Up to date, about 40,000 have been vaccinated, and still the work is being actively pushed. In January we had 28 cases of smallpox, and up to date in February 6 cases. Accept thanks for pamphlets sent.

Respectfully,

J. D. PLUNKET.

[Inclosure.]

(1) That every person residing within the corporate limits of the city of Nashville, shall be vaccinated; Provided, however, that this regulation shall not be compulsory on anyone 70 years of age and over; women more than five months advanced in pregnancy, and individuals who, in the opinion of the vaccinating physicians, are too ill to submit to the procedure.

(2) All parties desiring to be vaccinated by any other reputable physician than the one employed by the city, may do so before the arrival of the city's physician, but in all such instances the certificate of said family physician showing that such person has been vaccinated since December 1, 1899, must be produced and exhibited when the city's physician calls to vaccinate any family. Under no circumstance will a verbal explanation be permitted, and all parties who have been vaccinated prior to this order, and subsequent to December 1, 1899, and all parties who may hereafter be vaccinated, are urged to procure and have in their possession said certificate so that no complication may arise.

No certificate of vaccination prior to December 1, 1899, will be accepted. (3) A failure on the part of any person to submit to vaccination shall subject such person to arrest and fine before the judge of the city court of from \$5 to \$50, and the physicians to be appointed to act as public vaccinators are hereby instructed to report at once to the chief of police any failure on the part of anyone to submit to vaccination, and the chief will cause immediate arrest for such violation.

REPORTS FROM THE MEXICAN BORDER.

El Paso, Tex., February 4, 1900.—I have the honor to report the following summary of work for the week ended February 3, 1900:

Inspection of Mexican Central and Sierra Madre Railway passengers, 168; inspection of passengers, international bridge, including persons returning from bullfight, 359; inspection of immigrants, 31; disinfection